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# News release



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Ministry  
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

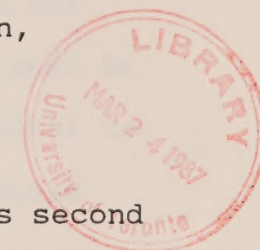
March 6, 1987

CONTACT: Sally Howlett  
(416) 965-5358

## ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS MAKE THE GRADE IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY

TORONTO - Judges of the R-2000 Student Design Challenge have selected 11 finalists from 29 design entries by architecture students at Ontario's colleges and universities. The winners will be announced at an awards luncheon on March 24. The student(s) who created the winning design will be awarded a short-term apprenticeship this summer at the head office of Select Home Designs in Vancouver. In addition, bursaries totalling \$25,000 will be awarded to the post-secondary schools which submitted winning entries.

The R-2000 Student Design Challenge, now in its second year, is organized by the Ontario Ministry of Energy, with the generous involvement of two corporate sponsors, Fiberglas Canada and Select Home Designs. Ten colleges and universities from across the province participated, with 350 students submitting 29 designs.



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The student competition was established to promote awareness and knowledge of energy-efficient design and building techniques among future architects and designers. The competition makes the R-2000 standard for energy efficiency in new housing part of the curriculum.

"No one loses in this competition," says Ontario Energy Minister Vincent G. Kerrio. "The architectural students gain first-hand knowledge of the techniques available to achieve the R-2000 performance standard. This means builders can gain by having more knowledgeable designers of R-2000 houses to work with to provide consumers with a greater design selection of energy-efficient homes."

Entries were judged on several key factors. Each design must meet the requirements of the R-2000 standard for energy efficiency in new home construction. The design must be suitable for an average-income family, economical, practical to build and marketable, with construction detailing that would ensure long-term performance and low maintenance.

Using high levels of insulation, well-sealed construction, controlled ventilation systems, multi-glazed windows and small high-efficiency heating systems, heating costs can be reduced by up to 75 per cent over a conventionally designed house.





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A high calibre of presentations were received from all the schools involved: Algonquin College and Carleton University, both of Ottawa; Confederation College, Thunder Bay; George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology, Toronto; Humber College, Toronto; Mohawk University, Hamilton; Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, Toronto; St. Clair College, Windsor; Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology, Sault Ste. Marie; and the University of Waterloo, Waterloo.

"To our knowledge, this is the only program in the province offering this kind of learning opportunity to architectural students," Mr. Kerrio added.





# ...FACT SHEET...

## ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENERGY R-2000 STUDENT DESIGN CHALLENGE

### Competition

- \* Organized by the Ontario Ministry of Energy; co-sponsored by Fiberglas Canada and Select Home Designs.
- \* Initiated Fall, 1985, and open to all full-time architecture and architectural technology students enrolled in Ontario universities and community colleges; up to three submissions from each school.
- \* Objective to design an R-2000 single family, detached house suitable for subdivision development. Designs must meet R-2000 technical requirements (HOTCAN computerized test program).
- \* 350 students entered from 10 colleges and universities.

### Prizes

- \* First: - top two students will receive a four-month apprenticeship with Select Home Designs in Vancouver;  
- \$10,000 bursary to school producing winning design
- \* Second: \$5,000 bursary to school producing first runner-up
- \* Third: \$3,000 bursary to school producing second runner-up
- \* Honorable Mentions: 5 bursaries (awarded to schools) of \$1,000 each
- \* Citations: 4 bursaries (awarded to schools) of \$500 each

### Jury

- \* Jeremy Jenkins, B. Arch.,  
President, Shelter Ltd.
- \* Charles Simon, OAA, RAIC  
Charles Simon, Architect
- \* Gren Parcher  
President  
Gren Parcher Construction Ltd.
- \* Steve Riley, Manager  
Design Services  
Select Home Designs
- \* Doug Geddes, Heating, Refrigerating and  
Air Conditioning Institute of Canada



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ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENERGY R-2000 STUDENT DESIGN CHALLENGE  
CO-SPONSORED BY FIBERGLAS CANADA AND  
SELECT HOME DESIGNS, VANCOUVER

## FINALISTS

<u>University/College</u>	<u>Student(s)</u>	<u>Teacher(s)</u>
Algonquin	Alan Lavoie	Prof. Emile Lachance
Algonquin	Tinh Nguyen	Prof. Emile Lachance
George Brown	Joseph Cheung Attila Fogarasi	Paul Blain
George Brown	Benny Domingos Dusan Lukic	Paul Blain
Humber	Peter Haats	Glen Mazer
Mohawk	Benny Choy Robert Aitken	Gene Stodolak
Ryerson	James Cripps Donald Hall David Lalama	Peter Meridew
Ryerson	Dominic M. Battistel Garth B. Goode Glen S.F. Herglotz	Peter Meridew
St. Clair	Bill Mason Louis Mailloux	T.R. Woods
Sault	Greg Philip	Karl Wchmanowicz
Waterloo	Bob Sims	Thomas Seebohn







# News release



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

February 28, 1986

CONTACT: Jean Lam

(416) 965-4003

MINISTRY OF ENERGY RELEASES  
REPORT ON NORTH/SOUTH GASOLINE PRICING

Toronto -- Ontario Energy Minister Vincent G. Kerrio today released a report on the differences in gasoline prices between Northern and southern Ontario.

The report -- which analyzes the pricing situation between July and December, 1985 -- was prepared by the Ministry of Energy in co-operation with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.

The report concludes that the average retail gasoline price in Northern Ontario, during the period studied, was just over four cents per litre more than the average price in the south.

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The report identified several reasons for gasoline price discrepancies between Northern and southern Ontario. The most important factor contributing to these discrepancies was the overall size of the two markets. The large numbers and close proximity of retail outlets, combined with the greater number of gasoline brands available in the south, often force competitive price war situations. Such conditions are rare in the North.

The report also concluded that the increased costs of transporting gasoline to communities located far from southern-based refineries contributed to price differences. Another factor was the higher retailing costs per litre resulting from lower total volume of sales in the North.

To gather information for the report, the Government monitored posted prices over a six-month period throughout Northern Ontario. In addition, detailed studies of specific market conditions were carried out daily by locally hired survey teams for a period of one week in selected communities.

During the study period, the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines expanded its weekly gasoline pricing surveys to include a total of 76 Northern communities in Ontario. As well, the Ministry of Energy conducted a weekly telephone survey of 28 selected centres beginning in July 1985.

The Ministry of Energy also held discussions with six major oil companies operating in Ontario, and a number of dealer associations, in order to get a better understanding of the overall retail pricing situation across the province.

"The industry was receptive to our concerns and provided us with confidential commercial information on their distribution systems, with emphasis on the North," Mr. Kerrio said.

"Now that the report has been released, we hope to get input from the public on the issues it raises," said Mr. Kerrio. "The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines will be taking the lead role in arranging for opportunities for public discussion of the report in Northern Ontario. Officials from the Ministry of Energy will be available to outline the findings of the report and answer questions on its contents."

NOTE: Copies of the report in both French and English are available from the Ministry of Energy. For copies, contact:

French: Jocelyne Beaulieu (416) 965-2790

English: Catriona King (416) 965-9153

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# News release



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June 8, 1984

## TORONTO AREA WOOD WASTE RESIDUES COULD REPLACE 470,000 BARRELS OF OIL ANNUALLY

TORONTO - Wood residues from manufacturing, demolition and tree removal, often considered to be worthless, could be converted into the energy equivalent of 470,000 barrels of oil (75 million litres) every year in the Toronto area alone.

This finding comes from a study commissioned by the Ministry of Energy to investigate wood residue production and its current disposition within a 25 km radius of the city's core.

The report will be released at Woodfire '84, a wood energy conference organized by the Canadian Wood Energy Institute, which is being held at The International Centre on June 10, 11 and 12.







Prepared by Fibrecon 80 of Weston, the study also estimated that 18,000 dry tonnes of wood residues are currently being used for energy purposes. This represents the equivalent of 58,000 barrels of oil. There are, however, some 146,000 additional dry tonnes available, which could be used to fuel a large central heating plant or numerous smaller wood energy systems suitable for industrial, institutional or commercial applications.

Ontario currently produces about one-quarter of its energy needs from resources within the province, mainly electricity from hydro and nuclear sources. The goal of the Ministry of Energy is to produce 37.5 per cent of Ontario's total energy supply from indigenous sources by 1995.

Wood and wood residue are expected to supply about two per cent of Ontario's total supply in 1995. That amount of energy would be the equivalent of about 15 million barrels of oil annually.

"We normally associate wood residues with the harvesting of our forests, and the processing of these trees into pulp, paper and lumber," Ontario Energy Minister Philip Andrewes said. "This study shows that substantial amounts of 'urban' wood are available, and we hope that the waste producers and the potential users take advantage of the opportunities to reduce both disposal and energy costs."

"As well, the redirection of these energy feedstocks to useful purposes can also help reduce the huge quantities of waste being put into landfill sites," he continued.

Several facilities in Ontario are making use of 'urban' wood waste. These include Ministry of Energy cost-shared demonstrations at Kingsway College in Oshawa and Foothill Greenhouses Ltd. in the Holland Marsh area.

Copies of the report are available, free of charge, by contacting the Ministry of Energy at (416) 965-3246, or Zenith 80420.

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Media contact: Mary S. Cann  
Media Relations Officer  
(416) 965-2790



# News release

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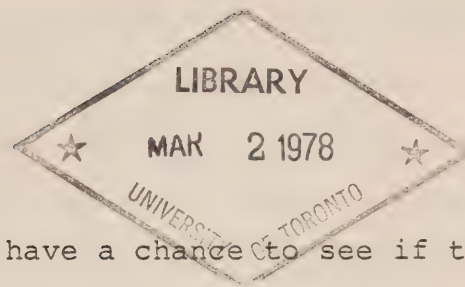


Ministry  
of  
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FOR RELEASE: February 16, 1978

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## FREE INSULATION CLINIC FOR STRATFORD



Stratford homeowners will have a chance to see if their heating bills are "going through the roof" by visiting a free home insulation clinic next month, Energy Minister Reuben Baetz said today.

The clinic, a joint project of the Ontario Ministry of Energy and the City of Stratford, will present information on attic heat loss gathered during a recent aerial survey of the city.

Stratford residents can visit the clinic, at the Livestock Building, Stratford Fairgrounds, Wednesday, March 8, to Friday, March 10, between 1:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. or on Saturday, March 11, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., for a free assessment.





Mr. Baetz said that the clinic will also have displays and take-away pamphlets on insulation which will show homeowners how to reduce heat loss from the roof and other areas of the home.

The process used to gather the heat loss information - thermography - measures infra-red emissions from a building. Aerial surveys, which detect heat loss through roofs, are carried out by the Ontario Centre for Remote Sensing under the Ministry of Energy's Conservation and Renewable Energy Program.

Mr. Baetz said that thermography is just one of a number of projects underway by the provincial Ministry of Energy to illustrate to the public simple and inexpensive ways they can achieve significant savings in fuel costs.

A similar project attracted 45% of Lindsay's homeowners last May. The home energy audit technique was tested in November in Brockville at which time homeowners filled out a questionnaire for computer analysis to learn of energy and dollar saving improvements they could make. Results indicated potential savings of \$800,000 a year in heating bills for that community.





Free Clinic...../3

Mr. Baetz said that the insulation clinics and questionnaire surveys are pilot projects aimed at alerting homeowners to the dollar benefits of conserving energy.







Ontario

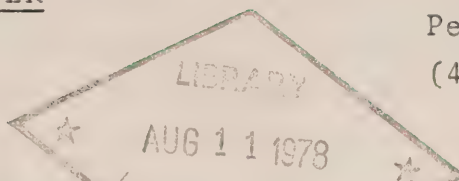
# News release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
August 9, 1978

Ministry  
of  
Energy

ONTARIO SEEKS  
PLANS AND INVESTMENT  
TO RECYCLE COOLING WATER

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TORONTO -- A public call for private investors to make commercial use of heat from cooling water of Ontario's nuclear power stations was announced today by the Ministers of Energy, Agriculture and Food, Natural Resources and Industry and Tourism.

Energy Minister Reuben Baetz said engineering studies have demonstrated that 40°C moderator cooling water discharged from a nuclear station could supply heat for greenhouses and fish farming near the stations.

"Commercial development making use of the discharged heat could provide additional energy at relatively low cost," Mr. Baetz said.

At the same time the Energy Ministry is examining energy conservation methods and the potential of solar energy for new and existing greenhouses in other areas of the province.

"Greenhouse growers are very aware of the cost of energy and the impact of energy price increases on the industry," said Agriculture Minister William Newman.

Natural Resources Minister Frank Miller said his Ministry is interested in the potential for boosting production of fish hatcheries by using the heated water.

"Higher yields could greatly assist our lake restocking program," Mr. Miller said.



Industry and Tourism Minister John R. Rhodes said "warm water heating offers an opportunity for Ontario manufacturers to enter an interesting enterprise that appears to be potentially quite profitable."

The invitation to potential users and investors to submit specific plans calls for proposals for direct use of the water in commercial greenhouses and fish farms; plans for establishing and private financing of operations that could serve growers; and proposals outlining ownership, financing, construction, management and operation of a transmission system.

It is expected that the private sector will take the lead in developing the technology for distribution and use of the water outside the nuclear station sites.











